



Government of Bengal

Annual
Statistical Returns and
Short Notes on Vaccination
in Bengal

For the Year
1926-27

by

Dr. C. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M.&H., K.H.G., F.S.S.

Director of Public Health, Bengal

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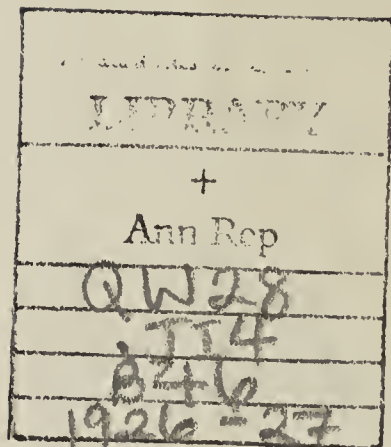
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BENGAL PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

No. 18103-V.

FROM DR. C. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,

Director of Public Health, Bengal.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 19th October 1927.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Government of Bengal, the Provincial Statistical Vaccination Returns for the year 1926-27, with short notes by Dr. Sufi, Assistant Director of Public Health in charge of Vaccination in the Bengal Public Health Department.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. A. BENTLEY,

Director of Public Health, Bengal.



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Short Notes on Vaccination in Bengal for the year 1926-27.

As the Officer in charge of Vaccination in the Provincial Public Health Department, I have the honour to submit the following brief report on vaccination in Bengal during the year 1926-27. In furtherance of the policy of expansion of local self-government, the entire provincial vaccination establishment of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors was transferred to the District Boards (except Darjeeling) with the close of the year for future direct administration and control, the Local Government having agreed to meet the whole estimated cost at Rs. 95 a month for an Inspector and at Rs. 65 a month for a Sub-Inspector. Due to the employment of all available qualified Sanitary Inspectors for the rural Public Health organisation, recruitment for the Vaccination Branch is practically suspended, nor is it desired to keep such a separate branch service permanently alive, in view of the provision of thana health circles throughout the province, except the Darjeeling district and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. When the scheme for a rural public health organisation is in full operation, it will be unnecessary to provide separately for the inspection of vaccination alone, as the duties of the rural Assistant Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors include such vaccination work. But District Board will still be required to maintain their complement of public vaccinators in addition to the rural Circle Health Assistants. The cost of such establishments will be met from the present annual district provisions for public health including vaccination, which will be increasingly relieved by the general public health organisation, the whole cost of which, estimated at twelve lakhs of rupees per annum, will be borne by provincial revenues.

2. Strength of Staff.—Because of the provision of vaccinators, whether salaried or licensed, from the very origin of the Provincial Sanitary Departments, it has been customary to report the strength of the vaccination staff employed annually, with its successive variations. But with the general amalgamation of vaccination with

public health and the provision of general health staffs, both in rural and in municipal areas, it will no longer be useful to record the numbers of vaccinators and inspectors employed in Bengal, without giving an erroneous impression. During the year 1926-27, the number of Vaccination Inspectors employed in rural areas increased to 143, against 137 during the previous year, the District Boards of the 24-Parganas, Jalpaiguri and Dinajpur having appointed additional Inspectors. The aggregate number of vaccinators employed by District Boards was 1,596 in 1926-27, against 1,555 in 1925-26. Mufassal Municipalities (Dacca and South Suburban) employed two Inspectors, against 4 in the preceding year. The Corporation of Calcutta retained the same number of Inspectors (16) as in the preceding year, while only a female vaccinator was added to the number of vaccinators (58) entertained. Two special Inspectors—one for Western and the other for Eastern Bengal—were retained by the Provincial Department for assistance in executive and research work.

3. General Vaccination Statistics.—During the year 1926-27, a provincial aggregate of 3,278,581 vaccinations were performed on 3,276,975 persons, against 3,030,178 vaccinations on 3,028,136 persons during the preceding year, yielding an increase of 248,403 vaccinations, or 8·2 per cent. The total number was divided between primary and re-vaccinations in the proportion of 1,741,801 (53·1 per cent.) and 1,536,780 (46·9 per cent.) during 1926-27, against 1,751,091 and 1,279,087 respectively during 1925-26. Comparing the two years, primary vaccinations decreased by 9,290 (·53 per cent.), while re-vaccinations increased by 257,693 (20·1 per cent.). Each vaccinator averaged 1,761 vaccinations during 1926-27, against 1,713 during 1925-26. Vaccination was reported to have been successful in 95·1 per cent. of the primary and 52·09 per cent. of the re-vaccination cases in which the results were known.

4. Vaccination in Rural Areas.—

Compared with the preceding year's work, some districts performed more and some a lesser number of vaccinations during the year, the increases being shared mostly by Pabna (97,724), Murshidabad (45,777), Birbhum (26,623), Faridpur (26,400), Rangpur (25,077), Midnapur (19,804), Malda (18,168), Rajshahi (17,434), Bogra (11,618) and Dinajpur (10,915), while the decreases occurred chiefly in Burdwan (37,460), Chittagong (20,029), 24-Parganas (17,080), Howrah (14,428) and Darjeeling (9,751). Both primary and re-vaccinations increased in Pabna, Birbhum, Faridpur, Rangpur, Bogra and Bakarganj, while they decreased in Burdwan, 24-Parganas, Darjeeling, Chittagong, Howrah, Bankura and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. In Dacca, Mymensingh, Tippera and Nadia, primary vaccinations increased but re-vaccinations decreased, while in the other ten districts the position was the reverse. The increases in both classes of vaccinations, particularly re-vaccinations were the direct results of the small-pox epidemics in several districts. The Burdwan District Health Officer's explanation of the marked decrease in his jurisdiction as attributable to the large number of vaccinations having been already carried out during the preceding two epidemic years is untenable, because of the severer epidemic of small-pox during the year 1926-27. Vaccination might, however, have suffered by the reported diversion of vaccinators to do anti-cholera work. The Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling attributes the decrease in his district to the thorough vaccination in previous years of the coolies employed on the tea-gardens and also to the absence of the necessary stimulus of a small-pox epidemic in the tea-gardens during the year 1926-27. The presence of cholera and the low small-pox mortality are reported to account for the decrease in Chittagong and the 24-Parganas, while Howrah puts it down to the milder prevalence of small-pox. The setback in the 24-Parganas and Howrah cannot be considered to be satisfactory, all the more because of their contiguity to Calcutta, which suffered most severely from January to May 1927, as it is notorious that the two adjacent districts are the first to be affected with any epidemic which springs up in Calcutta.

The poor increase in the aggregate number of vaccinations is practically

negligible, in view of the continued prevalence of small-pox since December 1924 throughout the province, particularly in the northern, southern and western portions.

5. Vaccination in Municipalities.—

The total number of vaccinations performed in Calcutta during 1926-27 was 216,700, of which 29,162 were primary and 187,538 re-vaccinations, against a total of 149,322 vaccinations (including 25,607 primary and 123,715 re-vaccinations) during the preceding year. In mufassal Municipalities, 160,948 vaccinations (including 67,938 primary and 93,010 re-vaccinations) were performed during the year, against 167,238 (66,276 primary and 100,962 re-vaccinations) during the preceding year, showing a decrease of 6,290 vaccinations in the aggregate and of 7,952 in re-vaccinations. The decline in re-vaccinations is deplorable, in view of the severity of small-pox during the year under review.

6. Vaccinations performed by Other Agencies.—The following comparative statement shows the number of vaccinations performed by other agencies :—

Agencies.	Primary.		Re-vaccinations.		Total.	
	1926-27.	1925-26.	1926-27.	1925-26.	1926-27.	1925-26.
Tea-gardens	5,203	9,194	2,349	15,368	7,552	24,562
Factories	8,605	8,769	28,742	17,154	37,347	25,923
Railways	1,424	1,761	8,139	10,133	9,563	11,894
Steamers	..	..	9,534	5,935	9,534	5,935
Dispensaries	15	..	16	..	31	..
Jails ..	275	32	32,565	30,812	32,840	30,844
Total	15,522	19,756	81,345	79,402	96,867	99,158

Out of 7,552 vaccinations performed in tea-gardens, Darjeeling reported 5,972 and Jalpaiguri 1,580, against 17,052 and 7,510 in the previous year. The Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling states that the decrease was due to the whole local labour force having been thoroughly vaccinated and re-vaccinated during the previous year, owing to the prevalence of small-pox in some of the tea-gardens from April to June, 1925. The case of the Jalpaiguri tea-gardens is, however, different. In spite of the criticisms made in these reports year after year and in spite of the attempts made by the Public Health Department, Jalpaiguri with its numerous tea-gardens reported only 1,580 operations during the year. Railway vaccinations also decreased by

19·6 per cent., but factories, steamers, dispensaries and jails reported increases.

7. Protection afforded to Infants.—

Although the number of available infants successfully vaccinated decreased by 41,775 (or 13·3 per cent.) as compared with the previous year, the rate of success was higher, being 273·4 per mille in the year 1926-27, against 269·5 in the preceding year. In the rural areas, this rate was 249·7 against 253·3; in the mufassal Municipalities, 589·2 against 482·4; and in Calcutta, 1,664·7 against 960·7. An analysis of the figures of the various districts shows that only in three districts—Malda, Rajshahi and Darjeeling—the proportion of such successfully vaccinated infants was over 500 per mille, against four—Malda, Rajshahi, Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri—during the previous year. In seven districts the proportion was between 300 and 400 per mille, in eight between 200 and 300 per mille, in seven others between 100 and 200 per mille, while in the remaining two districts—Bogra and Bakarganj—it was 77·3 and 33·4 per mille respectively.

8. Recess Vaccination.—Although the Bengal Vaccination Act, 1880, as amended up to date, does not recognise or prescribe any vaccination or recess season, as in the India Vaccination Act, 1883, the differentiation is recognised in actual practice based on the statutory rules and executive orders. The total number of operations performed during the recess season of 1926-27 was 393,875 (primary 113,119 and re-vaccinations 280,756), against 365,374 (primary 118,606 and re-vaccinations 246,698) operations during the preceding year, showing an increase of 28,571, for which the prevalence of small-pox was surely responsible.

9. Six-puncture Vaccination.—

During 1926-27, only 73,514 six-puncture vaccinations were performed, against 115,902 during the preceding year. This gradual decrease noticed year after year is due to its unpopularity with the parents of the children and to the failure of the vaccinators to impress upon the former its utility in securing an area of the foveated scar just necessary to confer immunity against small-pox.

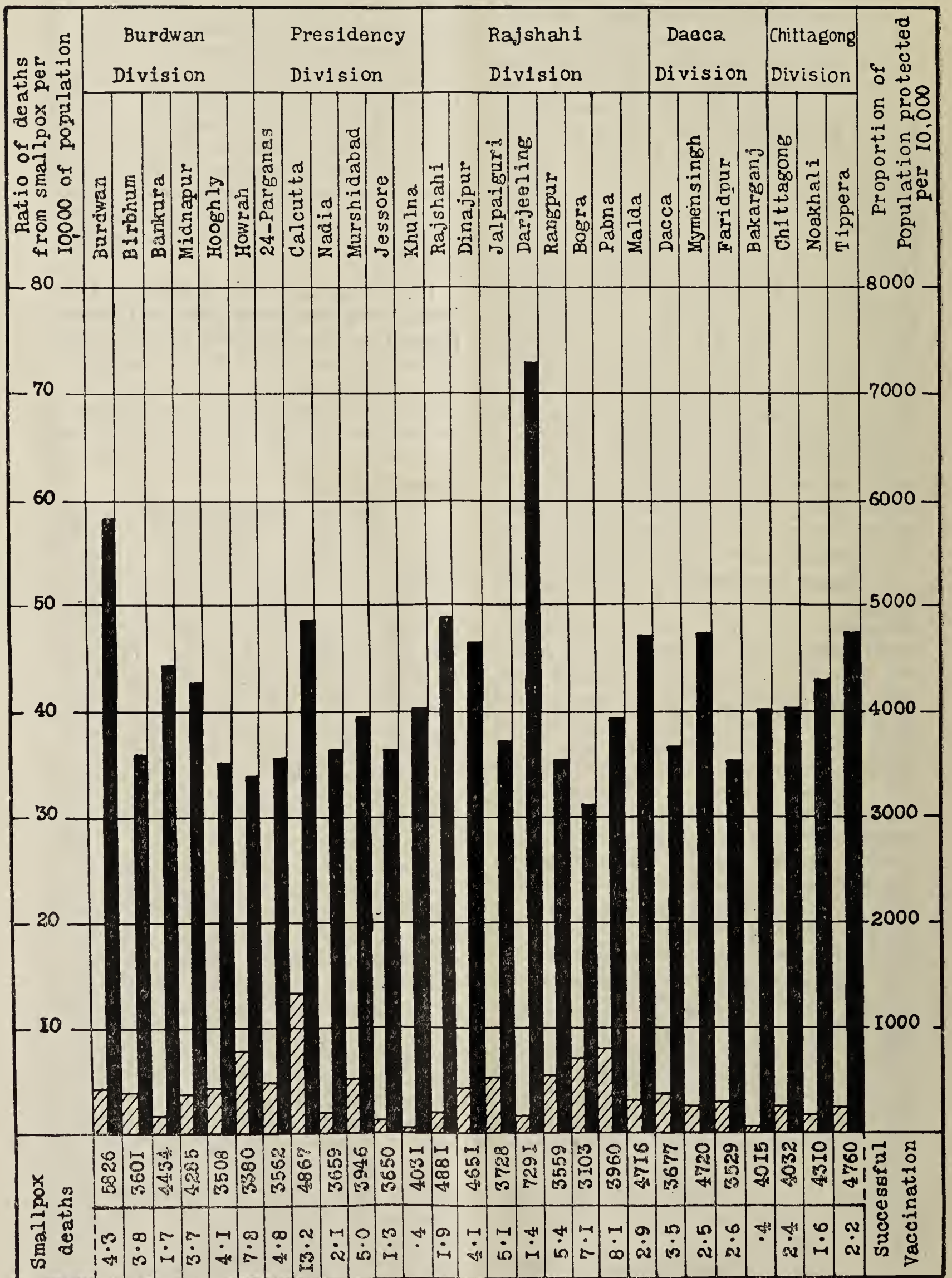
10. Cost and Contribution towards Vaccination.—The total cost of vaccination during the year 1926-27 was Rs. 4,52,819-14-9, of which Rs. 164 841-6

was contributed from provincial revenues, Rs. 1,69,685-2-9 from district funds and Rs. 118,293-6 from municipal funds, against Rs. 4,52,901-13-4, Rs. 2,16,868-1-4, Rs. 1,64,908-14-9 and Rs. 71,124-13-3, respectively, in 1925-26. The chief increase in expenditure by the Municipalities is noticeable in Calcutta—Rs. 88,361 against Rs. 47,674 during the previous year. The Local Government repeated the annual contribution of Rs. 50,000 to assist the provision of free vaccination against small-pox. The average cost of each successful case was 2 annas 11 pies during the year against 3 annas 2 pies during the previous year.

11. Diagram illustrating Death Rates from Small-pox and the Degree of Protection afforded since the year 1917-18.—The death rates from small-pox in each district and the proportion of population protected against the disease by vaccination during the past ten years are shown side by side in the diagram printed overleaf.

12. Deaths from Small-pox.—Deaths from small-pox numbered 31,936, against 18,618 in 1925-26 and 10,443 in 1924-25. The disease was prevalent in almost all the districts. The largest number of deaths was reported from Pabna (4,295) followed by Midnapur (3,258), Murshidabad (3,101), 24-Parganas (2,540), Calcutta (2,401), Howrah (1,944), Burdwan 1,814), Bogra (1,610), Mymensingh (1,581), Birbhum (1,387), Rangpur (1,324), Hooghly (797), Dinajpur (686), Dacca (669), Tippera (635), Chittagong (592), Malda (552), Nadia (479), Jessore (477), Noakhali (403), Faridpur (377), and Bankura (375). In the remaining four districts (Khulna, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri and Bakarganj), it was between 100 to 200. Darjeeling reported only seven deaths. From the local reports, it appears that the quinquennial outbreak of small-pox, which started in December 1924, continued its ravages throughout the year 1925 and 1926 and exacted the heaviest toll from November 1926 to May 1927. The Public Health Department co-operated with the district health staff in the attempts to arrest the progress of the disease. On the recommendation of the Director of Public Health, the Local Government sanctioned an additional grant for the appointment of extra vaccinators by those District Boards in whose areas the epidemic was severe. The two Inspectors of the Public Health

DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING DEATH-RATES FROM SMALLPOX AND DEGREE
OF PROTECTION AFFORDED DURING 1917-18 TO 1926-27.



Indicate the death rates from smallpox.

Indicate the proportion of population protected by vaccination.

Department were promptly deputed to the affected places as soon as any information of an outbreak was received and were constantly kept on tour during the period from November 1926 to May 1927. A hundred temporary Sanitary Inspectors and 20 temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons placed on epidemic duty in several districts were instructed to help the local authorities in vaccinating the people. The District Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Vaccination were also directed to do vaccination themselves, in addition to inspection. I also visited several districts to investigate the cause of the local continuance of the epidemic and advised the local health authorities.

13. Different Methods of Vaccination.—No vaccination performed with lymph taken direct from the calf is done any more in Bengal. Glycerinated lymph was generally used, though a few Municipalities in the districts of Midnapur, Hooghly and Murshidabad indented for lanoline paste and performed with it a total number of 3,895 primary and 7,939 re-vaccination operations, of which 92·8 per cent. and 24·7 per cent., respectively, were successful. A success of 84·8 per cent. in re-vaccination was reported from Midnapur Municipality, but this figure is apparently erroneous and requires investigation. The total number of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed with glycerine lymph was 1,737,906 and 1,528,841, against 1,748,675 and 1,275,712 respectively during the previous year, and the percentages of success were 95·1 and 51·5, against 96·2 and 55·5 respectively.

14. Inspections.—The District Health Officer of Chittagong inspected 15·7 per cent. and that of Noakhali 11·8 per cent. of the total number of vaccinations performed. The record of inspection work of some of the District Health Officers is extremely disappointing. The District Health Officers of Midnapur, where small-pox was very severe and widespread, spent only 47 days on tour, the number of persons inspected by him not being stated in his report. The District Health Officer of Birbhum was out on tour for only 39 days and inspected 721 persons, while that of Nadia for only 3 days, inspecting 96 persons during the whole course of the year. It is regretted that some of the District Health Officers have not yet sufficiently realised their heavy responsibilities. Vigilant and careful inspection

is necessary to give an impetus to the staff under them to discharge their duties vigorously, especially when the number of deaths from small-pox is increasing year after year. Such a personal control is demanded to prevent unreliable figures being returned only to give a false sense of security. The district vaccination inspecting staff inspected 424,002 primary and 164,435 re-vaccination cases, or 24·5 and 11·3 per cent. of the total number of vaccinations performed in the province during 1926-27, against 676,201 primary and 220,625 re-vaccinations, or 41·2 and 22·6 per cent., respectively, during the previous year. The decrease was due to their having been kept very busy in coping with the epidemic in the various parts of their districts, and so they could not possibly spare much time in undertaking regular inspection work. In the rural areas, the highest percentage of primary cases (102·7) was inspected by the Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination of the Howrah district and that of re-vaccinations (51·8) by those of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, while the lowest percentage of inspections, both of primary and re-vaccination cases (3·9 and 2·8), was returned from the Malda district where the small-pox cases were very scattered. The highest percentage of inspection of both primary and re-vaccination operations by the Municipal Superintendents of Vaccination was recorded in the Rajshahi district, while the lowest was returned from Jessore in case of primary vaccinations and from Bakarganj in that of vaccinations.

15. Bengal Vaccine Dépôt.—The central dépôt at Intally is the present sole source of supply of vaccine lymph. The total output of lymph during the year was 2,680,464, against 2,470,607 and 1,975,780 grains of the two previous years. Two thousand, eight hundred and eighty-three calves were vaccinated during the year, against 2,654 and 2,440 of the two preceding years, but pulp was collected from 2,668 only. The average yield of pulp per calf during the year was 251 grains, against 204·29 grains and 182·14 grains of the previous two years. Owing to the heavy demands on account of the prevalence of small-pox, 195,840 grains of lymph were purchased from Bihar and Orissa and Madras; 2,654,690 grains of lymph were issued during the year, of which 2,650,635 grains were glycerinated and

4,055 grains lanolinated vaccine paste. These figures show the necessity of an adequate supply of lymph being kept in reserve at the Bengal Vaccine Dépôt. The discovery by Dr. Blaxall of the Government Lymph Establishment at Hendon, London, that lymph could be kept without losing its potency for a long period of time, if stored at 10° Fahrenheit, will enable a reserve supply of lymph to be maintained in sufficient amount to meet the demand which would arise should small-pox become epidemic. Due to the failure of all efforts to increase the local calf-supply for the central dépôt at Intally, a scheme is being matured to open a branch dépôt at Ramna (Dacca) and it is hoped to complete it in time for its inclusion in the budget for the year 1929-30. Meanwhile, it may be necessary to supplement the local production of lymph by purchase from other provinces.

16. English Vaccination Committee.

—As an item of the greatest interest to all engaged in the administration and execution of vaccination, it appears useful to report the appointment of a Committee in February 1926 by the Minister of Health in England, in conjunction with the Medical Research Council of England, for the purpose of inquiring and reporting from time to time—

- (i) on matters relating to the preparation, testing and standardisation of vaccine lymph;
- (ii) on the practical methods which are available in the light of modern knowledge to diminish or remove any risks which may result from vaccination;
- (iii) on the methods of vaccination which are most appropriate to give protection against risk of small-pox infection in epidemic and non-epidemic periods;

and to co-ordinate the work of investigation on these questions in England and abroad, having regard to corresponding work undertaken by international health organisations.

17. The reasons which led to the appointment of the above Committee may briefly be stated. The vaccine lymph used for public vaccinations in England is prepared at the Government Lymph Establishment in London, which also supplies vaccine for the public services. As a result, however, of the English Therapeutic Substances Act, 1925,

which will shortly come into operation, responsibilities will also be imposed on the British Government Departments concerned for the control of commercial vaccines. Establishments in which vaccine lymph is prepared for sale and use in this country will in future need to be licensed, and the control established will be applicable also to the products of institutes in foreign countries from which lymph is imported. A principal duty of the new Committee, therefore, will be to advise on the standard requirements and tests which should be imposed in consequence of the new legislation.

18. Since the Royal Commission on Vaccination presented their final report in 1896, considerable advancement has taken place in general medical knowledge. The substitution of calf lymph for humanised lymph has had beneficial results, and the adoption of modern methods has made the complication of septic infection of the vaccinated arm a relatively rare occurrence. Nevertheless, examples of possible risk from vaccination occasionally arise, and in this connection attention has been directed on the Continent, as well as in England, to cases in which symptoms of encephalitis or other nervous conditions have occurred shortly after vaccination.

19. Under the last heading of the terms of reference, the Committee has been asked to consider whether, in certain circumstances, advantage could be secured by varying the methods of vaccination, for example, in order to provide temporary immunity during outbreaks of small-pox.

20. **Summary.**—From the facts stated in the preceding paragraphs, some broad and simple conclusions may be drawn. It is quite clear that the incidence of small-pox has shown a notable increase in Bengal since the year 1921, and there appears to be no evidence that the zenith of the present recrudescence has been reached. I must again draw attention to the grave risks incurred in respect of small-pox as a result of the large proportion of the population which is not vaccinated. Statistics indicate quite clearly the falling percentage of primary vaccinations to births. In view of the apprehended pandemic of small-pox forecasted as likely to occur in or about the year 1930, it becomes incumbent on all local authorities to put forth all their efforts in preparing the population to meet it whenever it comes. This

preparation should consist in wholesale vaccination and re-vaccination of the whole population.

21. The protection which vaccination and re-vaccination affords cannot be disputed by anyone who has had actual experience in dealing with small-pox. The long experience of the country has taught us—

- (a) that, beyond all question, the mortality from small-pox is much less now than in pre-vaccination times;
- (b) that the greatest diminution in the small-pox mortality is found in the early years of life, in which there is most vaccination;
- (c) that in countries in which there is adequate vaccination and re-vaccination relatively to the population, there is little small-pox;
- (d) that in houses invaded by small-pox in the course of an outbreak, not nearly so many of the inmates are attacked as of the unvaccinated in proportion to their numbers;
- (e) that the fatality rate among persons attacked by small-pox is much greater, age for age, among the unvaccinated than among the vaccinated;
- (f) that the degree of protection conferred by vaccination corresponds to the quality of the vaccine and to the thoroughness with which the operation of vaccination has been performed;
- (g) that the protection afforded by vaccination wanes with the lapse of time;
- (h) that improved sanitation, however beneficial in itself, cannot account for these facts; and
- (i) that though early diagnosis, prompt isolation of small-pox patients in suitable hospitals, effective disinfection, supervi-

sion of “contacts” and other such public health methods are invaluable, they are no substitute for vaccination.

22. Insufficiency and inefficiency of vaccinators, coupled with inadequacy of pay, should be remedied without further delay. No evasion of the statutory rules for the qualifications of public vaccinators should be allowed, and their prescribed duties should be strictly enforced. For this reason, a living wage must be ensured before good work, satisfactory both in quality and quantity, can be reasonably expected from the vaccinators. The local funds, set free by the Local Government’s provision of a complete public health organisation, should be utilised in employing an adequate number of qualified vaccinators of the right stamp, to whom adequate remuneration should be offered. The Health Officers, Assistant Health Officers, Sanitary Inspectors and Vaccination Inspectors should keep a close watch over the vaccination condition of their jurisdiction and exercise a strict supervision over the Health Assistants and public vaccinators’ work. Those District Boards and Municipalities which still employ only season vaccinators should abandon this false economy, which costs so much in human lives, and begin at once to keep all the year round wholtime Health Assistants, who are qualified public vaccinators and whose services will be available in the other lines of public health work also.

In conclusion, I should like to place on record the valuable advice and assistance always rendered me by Dr. M. K. Chakravarti, M.B., the veteran Superintendent of the Bengal Vaccine Depot.

M. E. SUFI,

*Assistant Director of Public Health,
Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*

CALCUTTA :

The 18th October 1927

Statistical Tables

STATEMENT

Showing particulars of vaccination performed

Number.	District.	Population of the rural areas of the districts according to the Census of 1921.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary
					Male.	Female.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Burdwan Division.</i>									
1	Burdwan	1,343,485	500	32	33,342	22,390	55,132	1,741	33,710
2	Asansol Mining Settlement ..	.....	....	14	36,469	26,363	62,832	4,488	16,736
3	Birbhum	838,655	479	20	42,644	32,626	75,270	3,763	36,616
4	Bankura	964,487	369	42	39,333	29,324	68,657	1,634	32,524
5	Midnapur	2,595,071	516	116	115,128	75,265	190,393	1,641	83,207
6	Hooghly	900,802	780	45	23,048	15,574	38,622	882	20,867
	Howrah	778,893	1,502	27	23,246	12,523	35,769	1,302	22,080
	Total ..	7,421,093	540	296	313,210	214,065	527,275	1,781	245,740
<i>Presidency Division.</i>									
7	24-Parganas	1,998,318	527	147	61,215	38,507	99,722	678	61,990
8	Nadia	1,390,704	507	50	41,704	30,127	71,831	1,436	38,612
9	Murshidabad	1,182,983	566	57	76,822	51,750	128,572	2,255	49,071
10	Jessore	1,700,924	587	86	48,523	34,561	83,084	966	47,505
11	Khulna	1,421,116	301	44	36,725	30,608	67,333	1,530	45,793
	Total ..	7,694,045	492	384	264,989	185,553	450,542	1,773	242,971
<i>Rajshahi Division.</i>									
12	Rajshahi	1,457,037	557	60	55,719	38,404	94,123	1,568	41,992
13	Dinajpur	1,687,328	428	72	64,969	44,438	109,407	1,519	77,263
14	Jaipalguri	921,740	314	31	33,156	16,495	49,651	1,601	21,227
15	Darjeeling	254,045	215	16	10,226	9,650	19,876	1,242	10,392
16	Rangpur	2,488,778	713	60	77,172	41,565	118,737	1,978	75,354
17	Bogra	1,032,300	751	18	45,051	26,249	71,300	3,961	27,460
18	Pabna	1,344,633	809	42	92,394	65,316	157,710	3,754	77,275
19	Malda	955,830	523	27	45,504	31,263	76,767	2,843	32,312
	Total ..	10,141,700	534	326	424,191	273,380	697,571	2,139	363,275
<i>Dacca Division.</i>									
20	Dacca	2,975,915	1,007	60	89,100	66,540	155,640	2,594	131,199
21	Mymensingh	4,710,669	759	237	232,379	136,783	369,162	1,557	256,094
22	Faridpur	2,202,783	934	40	64,854	47,289	112,143	2,803	53,573
23	Bakarganj	2,563,849	734	48	63,292	44,978	108,270	2,255	101,091
	Total ..	12,453,216	845	385	449,625	295,590	745,215	1,930	541,957
<i>Chittagong Division.</i>									
24	Chittagong	1,570,760	630	60	59,354	38,403	97,757	1,662	54,530
25	Noakhali	1,465,071	968	50	80,752	42,559	123,311	2,466	62,983
26	Tippera	2,678,627	1,051	84	87,976	63,302	151,278	1,800	110,913
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts ..	173,243	34	11	5,372	4,612	9,984	907	6,810
	Total ..	5,887,701	503	205	233,454	148,876	382,330	1,865	235,236
	Total of the Bengal Presidency	43,597,755	578	1,596	1,685,469	1,117,464	2,802,933	1,756	1,629,179

Sum

		Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.	
		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1.—By staff.					
Under District Boards, Municipalities, Provincial Government, Calcutta Corporation and Asansol Mines Board of Health		1,724,796	1,455,321	1,726,279	1,455,435
2.—By other agencies.					
Jails, Cantonments, Dispensaries, Railways, Steamers, Tea-gardens and Factories		15,513	81,345	15,522	81,345
Total ..		1,740,309	1,536,666	1,741,801	1,536,780

No. I.

in the districts of Bengal during the year 1926-27.

vaccination.				Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during the previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during the previous five years.	
Successful.			Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.													
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
4,088	18,926	32,353	109	22,022	7,615	481	95·9	34·5	67·1	·32	2·1	78,972	58·7	511	·38
7,200	9,028	16,719	·	46,096	33,585	151	93·9	72·8	·	·	·32	·	·	·	·
5,610	23,413	35,509	184	38,654	23,851	1,997	96·9	61·7	70·7	·502	5·1	27,780	38·1	215	·25
7,179	23,115	32,412	50	36,133	17,901	1,335	99·6	49·5	52·1	·12	3·6	46,804	47·1	176	·18
9,326	50,504	80,555	1,543	107,186	58,958	14,033	96·8	55·05	53·7	1·8	13·09	116,582	41·6	747	·29
3,940	16,610	20,731	41	17,755	14,361	427	99·3	80·9	38·7	·19	2·3	28,018	31·1	335	·37
4,356	15,989	21,993	16	13,689	5,809	2,475	99·6	42·3	35·7	·07	17·1	28,170	36·1	601	·77
41,699	157,585	240,272	1,943	281,535	162,080	20,899	97·7	57·4	54·2	·79	7·4	326,326	43·8	2,585	·33
7,120	43,936	61,075	334	37,732	21,790	3,991	98·5	57·7	41·4	·53	10·5	79,951	40·	924	·46
11,539	23,456	35,999	1,600	33,219	20,380	6,075	93·2	61·4	40·5	4·1	18·2	53,863	38·7	113	·08
13,604	31,412	47,410	231	79,501	51,290	4,676	96·6	64·5	83·4	·47	5·8	45,704	38·7	346	·29
7,198	37,038	47,067	241	35,579	20,583	2,822	99·7	59·8	33·3	·507	7·9	61,370	36·7	143	·08
10,583	29,993	45,479	135	21,344	12,886	1,649	99·3	58·4	41·08	·29	7·7	60,605	42·6	35	·02
50,044	165,835	237,030	2,541	207,375	126,929	19,213	97·6	61·2	46·	1·04	9·2	301,493	39·1	1,561	·22
22,653	17,713	41,717	140	52,131	40,940	1,939	99·3	78·5	55·2	·33	3·7	59,533	40·8	70	·048
15,128	46,369	71,924	1,333	32,144	24,926	2,198	93·08	77·5	57·4	1·7	6·8	79,251	47·4	207	·12
9,353	8,940	20,027	8	29,399	10,526	1,349	94·3	35·7	33·1	·03	4·5	30,198	32·7	492	·53
4,384	3,646	9,596	761	9,498	3,272	2,355	92·3	34·4	40·	7·3	24·7	13,443	52·9	6	·02
12,293	52,063	71,785	2,010	43,383	30,209	2,766	93·2	69·6	40·9	2·6	6·3	61,632	24·7	216	·08
1,444	16,322	23,013	3,689	43,840	17,302	9,610	83·8	39·6	39·05	13·4	21·9	28,817	27·9	220	·11
7,973	54,860	74,069	1,118	80,435	40,766	4,922	95·8	50·6	85·3	1·4	6·1	39,189	29·07	157	·11
19,784	10,904	30,754	677	44,455	27,229	8,041	92·08	61·2	60·6	2·9	5·5	45,232	47·2	126	·13
93,015	210,817	342,885	9,736	335,285	195,170	33,180	94·3	58·2	53·5	2·1	9·9	357,295	35·2	1,494	1·4
10,534	99,143	123,460	4,848	24,441	15,188	2,608	94·1	62·1	46·6	3·6	10·6	100,639	33·8	732	·24
9,172	157,397	235,186	7,447	113,168	80,422	8,616	91·8	71·06	66·9	2·9	7·6	238,259	50·5	617	·13
5,556	35,245	52,378	553	58,769	31,379	5,749	97·7	55·2	38·4	1·03	9·7	52,130	23·6	100	·04
1,835	53,225	96,290	2,144	7,179	3,665	533	95·2	51·05	31·1	2·1	7·04	71,816	27·01	42	·01
27,097	345,010	507,314	14,992	203,557	130,654	17,506	93·6	61·1	51·2	2·7	8·6	462,844	37·09	1,491	·11
6,411	44,022	52,078	1,061	43,240	17,146	8,426	95·4	39·6	44·07	1·9	19·4	73,180	46·5	607	·33
7,219	42,671	58,690	2,010	60,356	22,439	13,481	93·1	37·1	55·3	3·1	22·3	62,351	42·5	133	·08
11,869	88,690	108,359	1,221	40,365	27,735	3,043	97·8	68·7	50·8	1·1	7·5	141,309	52·3	150	·04
1,115	4,797	6,749	12	3,174	907	77	99·1	28·5	44·1	·18	2·4	8,288	47·8	·	·
26,614	180,186	225,876	4,304	147,135	68,227	25,027	96·1	46·3	49·9	1·8	17·	285,128	48·4	890	·15
238,469	1,059,433	1,553,377	33,516	1,174,887	683,060	115,825	94·7	58·1	50·9	2·05	9·7	1,733,086	39·7	8,021	·18

mary.

Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.		Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Rates of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of department.	Average cost of each successful case.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.			
95·2	52·8	1,807	1,761	271,511	1,107,589	52·8	Rs. A. P. 4,52,819 14 9	Rs. A. P. 0 2 11
90·4	39·4	No statistics available.		2,887	2,167			
95·1	52·09	....	....	274,398	1,109,756	....	....	....

STATEMENT

Showing the cost of vaccination in the districts of

Number.	Circles and districts.	Superior supervising officer.	Salary.	Indian supervising officer.	Pay.	Paid vaccinators.	Pay.	Licensed vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons.	Pay.	Total pay of establishment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	<i>Burdwan Division.</i>		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Burdwan .. ..	..	....	11	3,030 9 0	46	11,574 4 8	..	..	..	....	2	310 9 0	14,915 6 8
2	Birbhum .. ..	..	....	3	1,252 3 0	20	3,525 5 5	..	..	..	....	..	....	4,777 8 5
3	Bankura .. ..	..	....	3	1,451 11 0	42	3,500 12 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	4,952 7 0
4	Midnapur .. ..	..	....	7	2,419 6 0	116	10,104 13 9	..	..	..	....	..	....	12,524 3 9
5	Hooghly .. ..	..	....	4	1,150 0 0	45	4,125 12 6	..	..	..	....	..	....	5,275 12 6
6	Howrah .. ..	..	....	3	1,819 6 0	27	3,705 7 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	5,524 13 0
	Total of the Burdwan Division.	..	....	31	11,123 3 0	296	36,536 7 4	..	..	..	....	2	310 9 0	47,970 3 4
	<i>Presidency Division.</i>													
7	24-Parganas ..	..	....	13(1)	2,900 9 0	147	10,022 3 3	..	..	..	....	..	....	12,922 12 3
8	Bengal Vaccine Depot ..	..	....	8	10,991 7 0	..	....	..	..	2	861 1	2	355 14 0	12,208 6 0
9	Calcutta (2) ..	..	....	17	26,160 0 0	68	42,101 0 0	..	..	..	....	29	5,460 0 0	73,721 0 0
10	Nadia .. ..	..	....	6	2,486 1 0	50	5,554 6 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	8,040 7 0
11	Murshidabad ..	..	....	5	2,100 0 0	57	8,013 14 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	10,113 14 0
12	Jessore .. ..	..	....	6	2,365 3 0	86	5,934 2 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	8,299 5 0
13	Khulna .. ..	..	....	4	1,679 10 0	44	3,042 8 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	4,722 2 0
	Total of the Presidency Division.	..	....	59	48,682 14 0	452	74,668 1 3	..	..	2	861 1	31	5,815 14 0	1,30,027 14 3
	<i>Rajshahi Division.</i>													
14	Rajshahi .. ..	..	....	4	1,730 0 0	60	5,163 14 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	6,893 14 0
15	Dinaipur .. ..	..	....	8(3)	3,100 2 0	72	8,109 14 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	11,210 0 0
16	Jalpaiguri .. ..	..	....	5(4)	2,299 13 0	31	4,342 6 11	..	..	..	....	..	....	6,642 3 11
17	Darjeeling .. ..	..	....	4	1,422 4 0	16	2,696 13 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	4,119 1 0
18	Rangpur .. ..	..	....	5	2,122 14 0	60	7,852 12 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	9,975 10 0
19	Bogra .. ..	..	....	2	723 0 0	18	2,479 11 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	3,202 11 0
20	Pabna .. ..	..	....	3	1,490 0 0	42	5,595 8 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	7,085 8 0
21	Malda .. ..	..	....	2	1,036 13 0	27	5,081 6 9	..	..	..	....	..	....	6,118 3 9
	Total of the Rajshahi Division.	..	....	33	13,924 14 0	326	41,522 5 8	..	..	..	....	..	....	55,247 3 8
	<i>Dacca Division.</i>													
22	Dacca .. ..	..	....	5	1,763 11 0	60	5,412 9 6	..	..	..	....	..	....	7,176 4 6
23	Mymensingh ..	..	....	7	2,485 0 0	237	24,025 0 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	26,510 0 0
24	Faridpur .. ..	..	....	5	1,631 10 0	40	2,861 4 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	4,492 14 0
25	Bakarganj .. ..	..	....	5	1,785 9 0	48	5,462 0 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	7,247 9 0
	Total of the Dacca Division.	..	....	22	7,665 14 0	385	37,160 13 6	..	..	..	....	..	....	45,426 11 6
	<i>Chittagong Division.</i>													
26	Chittagong .. ..	..	....	4	1,771 10 0	60	6,460 14 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	8,232 8 0
27	Noakhali .. ..	..	....	4	2,089 3 0	50	4,993 0 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	7,082 3 0
28	Tippera .. ..	..	....	4	1,830 0 0	84	6,871 2 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	8,701 2 0
29	Chittagong Hill Tracts	..	....	3	1,423 0 0	11	1,363 3 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	2,786 3 0
	Total of the Chittagong Division.	..	....	15	7,113 13 0	205	19,688 3 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	26,802 0 0
	Total of the Vaccination Circles.	..	....	160	88,510 10 0	1,664	2,09,975 14 9	..	..	2	861 1	33	6,126 7 0	3,05,474 0 9
30	Vaccination Bureau (5)	1	14,300 0 0	2	3,375 0 0	..	....	..	..	..	....	..	....	17,675 0 0
	Total of the Presidency	1	14,300 0 0	162	91,885 10 0	1,664	2,09,975 14 9	..	..	2	861 1	33	6,126 7 0	3,23,149 0 9
31	Municipalities ..	..	....	2	462 0 0	144	27,418 14 4	..	..	..	....	2	387 4 6	28,268 2 10
32	Railways, tea gardens and factories ..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	....	..	....	....
33	Jails .. ..	..	....	..	....	55	....	..	..	..	....	..	....	....
	Grand total ..	1	14,300 0 0	164	92,347 10 0	1,863	2,37,394 13 1	..	..	2	861 1	35	6,513 11 6	3,51,417 3 7

(1) Includes 4 sanitary inspectors of the District Board but their pay has not been shown.

(2) The cost of the establishment of the Animal Vaccine Depot of the Calcutta Corporation for the entertainment of one

(3) Includes 3 sanitary inspectors and one supernumerary doctor.

(4) One Sub-Inspector and one kaviraj were appointed by the District Board. Pay and travelling allowances drawn by

(5) Cost of the establishment of the Assistant Directors of Public Health has been excluded from this statement.

No. II.

Bengal during the year 1926-27.

Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.		Total cost.	Central revenues.	Provincial revenues.	Local fund.	Municipalities and Railways.	Native States.	Total.	Number of successful vaccination and re-vaccination.	Average cost of each successful case.
	Cost of lymph.	Other contingencies.									
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
4,284 0 8	3,764 12 0	22,964 3 4	..	6,949 3 0	16,015 0 4	....	..	22,964 3 4	90,272 0 4 1	
973 15 10	68 10 6	5,820 2 9	..	2,024 6 0	3,795 12 9	....	..	5,820 2 9	59,360 0 1 7	
881 12 0	224 14 0	6,059 1 0	..	3,239 14 0	2,819 3 0	....	..	6,059 1 0	50 313 0 1 9	
1,843 13 0	204 0 3	14,572 1 0	..	4,263 3 0	10,308 14 0	....	..	14,572 1 0	139,513 0 1 8	
1,197 10 6	85 2 0	6,558 9 0	..	3,124 10 0	3,433 15 0	....	..	6,558 9 0	35,092 0 3 0	
569 11 0	118 0 0	6,212 8 0	..	2,389 1 0	3,823 7 0	....	..	6,212 8 0	27,802 0 3 3	
9,750 15 0	4,465 6 9	62186 9 1	..	21,990 5 0	40,196 4 1	....	..	62,186 9 1	402,352 0 2 2	
1,773 2 0	..	741 15 6	15,437 13 9	..	8,073 11 0	7,364 2 9	....	..	15,437 13 9	82,865 0 3 3	
....	15,110 11 0	17,626 4 0	44,945 5 0	..	44,945 5 0	....	....	..	44,945 5 0	....	..
1,800 0 0	12,840 0 0	88,361 0 0	..	....	....	88,361 0 0	..	88,361 0 0	77,359 1 2 3	
1,571 11 0	219 10 0	9,831 12 0	..	4,057 12 0	5,774 0 0	....	..	9,831 12 0	56,379 0 2 9	
2,810 9 0	535 6 6	13,459 13 6	..	4,574 15 0	8,884 14 6	....	..	13,459 13 6	98,700 0 2 2	
1,328 12 0	275 2 0	9,903 3 0	..	5,993 15 0	3,909 4 0	....	..	9,903 3 0	67,650 0 2 4	
671 3 0	172 1 0	5,565 6 0	..	2,350 13 0	3,214 9 0	....	..	5,565 6 0	58,365 0 1 6	
9,955 5 0	15,110 11 0	32,410 7 0	1,87,504 5 3	..	69,996 7 0	29,146 14 3	88,361 0 0	..	1,87,504 5 3	441,318 0 6 9	
1,763 5 0	1,353 1 0	10,010 4 0	..	3,561 1 0	6,449 3 0	....	..	10,010 4 0	82,657 0 1 11	
1,740 6 0	148 11 0	13,099 1 0	..	1,966 4 0	11,132 13 0	....	..	13,099 1 0	96,850 0 2 2	
1,543 10 0	153 0 0	8,338 13 11	..	3,641 10 0	4,697 3 11	....	..	8,338 13 11	30,553 0 4 4	
2,398 6 0	93 2 0	6,610 9 0	..	2,887 6 0	3,723 3 0	....	..	6,610 9 0	12,868 0 8 3	
1,784 0 0	632 2 0	12,391 12 0	..	4,760 14 0	7 630 14 0	....	..	12,391 12 0	101,994 0 1 11	
754 13 0	10 7 6	3,967 15 6	..	1,877 13 0	2,090 2 6	....	..	3,967 15 6	40,315 0 1 7	
633 4 0	384 15 0	8,103 11 0	..	4,723 4 0	3,380 7 0	....	..	8,103 11 0	114,835 0 1 2	
529 2 0	120 1 0	6,767 6 9	..	2,265 15 0	4,501 7 9	....	..	6,767 6 9	57,983 0 1 10	
11,146 14 0	2,895 7 6	69,289 9 2	..	25,684 3 0	43,605 6 2	....	..	69,289 9 2	538,055 0 2 1	
1,141 4 0	300 7 6	8,618 0 0	..	3,618 0 0	5,000 0 0	....	..	8,618 0 0	138,648 0 1 0	
1,267 13 0	549 11 0	28,327 8 0	..	3,752 13 0	24,574 11 0	....	..	28,327 8 0	315,608 0 1 5	
1,438 12 0	466 6 0	6,398 0 0	..	3,018 6 0	3,379 10 0	....	..	6,398 0 0	83,757 0 1 3	
1,043 5 0	205 4 6	8,496 2 6	..	2,642 8 0	5,853 10 6	....	..	8,496 2 6	99,955 0 1 4	
4,891 2 0	1,521 13 0	51,839 10 6	..	13,031 11 0	38,807 15 6	....	..	51,839 10 6	637,968 0 1 4	
1,125 8 0	463 15 0	9,821 15 0	..	2,174 11 0	7,647 4 0	....	..	9,821 15 0	69,224 0 2 3	
1,226 5 0	51 8 0	8,360 0 0	..	4,115 8 0	4,244 8 0	....	..	8,360 0 0	81,129 0 1 8	
1,510 15 0	269 0 9	10,481 1 9	..	4,444 3 0	6,036 14 9	....	..	10,481 1 9	136,094 0 1 8	
1,293 7 0	30 0 0	4,109 10 0	..	4,109 10 0	....	....	..	4,109 10 0	7,656 0 8 7	
5,156 3 0	814 7 9	32,772 10 9	..	14,844 0 0	17,928 10 9	....	..	32,772 10 9	294,103 0 1 9	
40,900 7 0	15,110 11	42,107 10 0	4,03,592 12 9	..	1,45,546 10 0	1,69,685 2 9	88,361 0 0	..	4,03,592 12 9	2,236,437 0 2 9	
1,619 12 0	19,294 12 0	..	19,294 12 0	....	....	..	19,294 12 0	....	..
42,520 3 0	15,110 11	42,107 10 0	4,22,887 8 9	..	1,64,841 6 0	1,69,685 2 9	88,361 0 0	..	4,22,87 8 9	2,236,437 0 3 0	
423 1 3	1,241 1 11	29,932 6 0	..	....	....	29,932 6 0	..	29,932 6 0	175,648 0 2 8	
....	32,032	..
....	14,083	..
42,943 4 3	15,110 11	43,348 11 11	4,52,819 14 9	..	1,64,841 6 0	1,69,685 2 9	1,18,293 6 0	..	4,52,819 14 9	2,458,200 0 2 11	

Superintendent, one calf Vaccinator and nine menials has been included.
them have been shown.

STATEMENT No. III.

Showing particulars of vaccination performed by vaccinators attached to municipalities, dispensaries, and other agencies in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1926-27.

Number.	Districts.	Number of municipalities, dispensaries, etc., in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Number of vaccinators attached to each municipality, dispensary, etc., during the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Number of cases primarily vaccinated.					Number of cases re-vaccinated.			Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.		Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.	
						Total.	Successful.			Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
							Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Burdwan ..	6	8	7,046	880	3,115	1,410	1,327	2,998	..	3,931	2,507	56	96·2	63·7	..	1·4
2	Birbhum ..	1	4	3,216	804	777	40	579	753	..	2,439	1,868	..	96·9	76·5	..	..
3	Bankura ..	3	3	4,970	1,656	2,719	439	1,827	2,688	2	2,251	414	115	98·8	18·3	·07	5·1
4	Midnapur ..	7	7	12,644	1,793	2,809	304	1,733	2,556	231	9,835	2,741	2,604	90·9	27·8	8·2	26·4
5	Hooghly ..	10	12	16,724	1,393	7,479	1,054	4,848	7,107	196	9,245	4,477	1,438	97·02	48·4	2·6	15·5
6	Howrah ..	2	7	11,616	1,659	4,825	2,194	2,336	4,625	98	6,799	1,281	810	95·8	18·8	2·03	11·9
7	24-Parganas	25	29	23,818	821	12,643	3,684	5,639	12,314	73	11,200	5,589	1,003	97·3	49·9	·57	8·9
8	Calcutta ..	1	(1) 67	216,700	3,234	29,162	16,496	9,211	26,288	1,166	187,538	51,071	35,624	90·1	27·2	3·9	18·9
9	Nadia ..	9	9	5,371	596	3,203	462	2,366	3,045	108	2,169	792	979	95·06	36·5	3·3	45·1
10	Murshidabad	6	7	7,825	1,117	2,596	877	1,576	2,538	7	5,229	2,366	72	97·7	45·2	·27	13·7
11	Jessore ..	3	3	782	260	324	37	263	324	..	458	164	..	100	35·8	..	..
12	Khulna ..	3	3	1,657	562	505	159	301	496	5	1,152	373	142	98·2	32·3	·99	12·3
13	Rajshahi ..	2	3	2,156	718	1,004	387	539	961	12	1,329	542	232	95·7	40·7	1·1	18·2
14	Dinajpur ..	1	1	1,902	1,902	459	130	276	453	1	1,443	506	350	98·6	35·06	·21	24·2
15	Jalpaiguri ..	1	1	854	854	398	180	206	396	..	458	149	20	99·2	32·5	..	4·3
16	Darjeeling ..	2	2	3,926	1,963	884	522	214	856	28	3,042	968	452	96·8	31·8	3·1	14·5
17	Rangpur ..	2	3	3,174	1,058	900	113	663	895	5	2,274	1,219	261	99·4	43·6	·55	11·03
18	Bogra ..	2	2	816	408	264	40	153	207	14	552	144	67	78·4	26·08	5·3	12·1
19	Pabna ..	2	3	3,853	1,284	1,677	383	1,089	1,606	2	2,176	675	48	95·7	31·02	·11	2·2
20	Malda ..	3	3	3,227	1,075	1,376	395	866	1,334	12	1,851	1,508	96	97·01	81·4	·87	5·1
21	Dacca ..	2	8	16,810	2,101	7,181	2,037	3,870	6,172	177	9,757	1,275	348	86·3	13·006	2·4	3·5
22	Mymensingh	8	8	6,777	847	3,630	537	2,554	3,274	236	3,148	1,082	741	90·1	34·3	6·5	20·3
23	Faridpur	3	4	3,468	867	2,082	243	1,535	1,983	20	1,386	224	274	95·2	16·1	·96	19·7
24	Bakarganj ..	6	5	5,917	1,183	2,317	279	1,142	2,197	40	3,600	1,406	309	94·8	39·5	1·7	8·5
25	Chittagong	2	3	2,580	860	1,122	93	857	980	20	1,458	265	349	87·3	18·1	1·7	23·9
26	Noakhali ..	1	3	5,510	1,836	1,367	150	1,020	1,237	61	4,143	1,306	609	90·5	31·4	4·4	14·6
27	Tippera ..	3	3	3,845	1,281	2,282	397	1,467	1,965	65	1,685	488	466	86·1	28·9	2·8	27·6
	Total ..	116	211	377,184	1,788	97,100	33,042	48,156	90,248	2,579	280,548	85,400	47,465	92·9	30·4	2·6	16·9
	Vaccinations performed by—																
	Railways ..	..	..	9,563	..	1,424	363	549	1,334	5	8,139	6,076	29	93·6	74·6	·35	·35
	Steamers ..	..	..	9,534	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,534	..	9,534	..	..	..	100
	Tea Gardens	..	..	7,543	..	5,203	2,524	1,607	4,727	411	2,349	934	322	90·8	39·7	7·8	13·7
	Factories ..	..	..	37,347	..	8,605	..	..	7,786	..	(2)28,742	11,151	..	90·4	51·4	..	..
	Dispensaries	..	..	31	..	15	..	11	15	..	16	9	..	100	56·2	..	..
	Jails ..	..	55	32,840	597	275	..	..	170	51	32,565	13,913	4,203	61·8	42·7	18·5	12·9
	Grand total ..	116	266	474,042	1,782	112,622	35,929	50,323	104,280	3,046	361,893	117,483	61,553	92·5	32·4	27·04	17·008

(1) 8 Extra vaccinators were entertained for epidemic work.

(2) This figure includes 7,052 operations performed in the Ludlow Jute Mills in the Howrah District which did not furnish any detail.

STATEMENT No. V.

Particulars of vaccination verified by the Inspecting Officers during the year 1926-27.

District.	Total number inspected.						Percentage of inspection to total number vaccinated.										Percentage of cases found successful to total number inspected.											
	Total number of persons vaccinated.		By Assistant Directors of Public Health.		By Civil Surgeons and District Health Officers.		By Municipal Superintendents of Vaccination and Municipal Sanitary Inspectors.		By Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination.		By Assistant Directors of Public Health.		By Civil Surgeons and District Health Officers.		By Municipal Superintendents of Vaccination and District Sanitary Inspectors.		By Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination.		By Assistant Directors of Public Health.		By Civil Surgeons and District Health Officers.		By Municipal Superintendents of Vaccination and Municipal Sanitary Inspectors.		By Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination.		By Assistant Directors of Public Health.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Burdwan	53,561	72,049	..	..	3,708	1,982	981	1,191	31,970	46,470	..	..	7-3	2-9	31-4	30-2	63-3	68-2	..	..	99-05	50	94-5	57-9	67-05	70-8	97-2	60-5
Birbhum	37,393	41,093	..	..	203	518	237	727	6,837	1,859	..	..	-55	1-3	30-5	29-8	18-6	4-8	..	..	96-05	79-3	95-8	68-4	96-9	67-4	96-9	61-7
Bankura	35,243	38,384	..	..	611	526	1,176	696	3,198	5,018	..	..	1-8	1-4	43-9	30-8	9-8	13-8	..	..	100	99-04	99-3	17-2	100	65-4	99-6	49-5
Midnapur	86,016	117,021	..	..	..	..	749	2,173	5,549	5,992	..	..	..	..	26-6	22-09	6-6	5-6	..	..	..	..	100	67-1	97-008	57-3	96-8	55-05
Hooghly	28,346	27,000	..	..	1,812	4,119	1,593	2,118	9,344	3,133	..	..	7-6	23-1	21-2	22-9	44-8	17-6	..	..	99-4	61-08	96-8	69-2	99-6	66-9	99-3	80-9
Howrah	26,897	20,488	..	..	894	69	2,572	3,040	22,682	1,326	..	..	4-04	4-3	53-3	44-7	102-7	9-6	..	..	98-8	27-5	73-2	20-9	99-07	35-08	99-6	42-3
24-Parganas	74,608	48,932	..	..	372	360	5,131	4,018	8,180	4,674	..	..	-6	-95	40-6	35-8	13-1	12-8	..	..	98-3	24-7	97-9	41-7	96-7	50-3	98-5	57-7
Calcutta	29,162	187,538	..	..	..	..	15,055	57,253	..	..	..	..	..	..	51-6	30-5	..	..	..	..	100	..	98-2	38-4	..	..	90-1	27-2
Nadia	41,814	35,388	..	..	65	31	1,133	508	8,649	3,599	..	..	-16	-09	35-3	23-8	22-3	10-8	..	..	100	48-3	95-3	97-2	97	69-2	93-2	61-4
Murshidabad	51,667	84,730	..	..	1,175	2,425	801	1,834	11,433	12,793	..	..	2-3	3-05	30-8	35-2	23-2	16-09	..	..	98-3	97-6	96-1	47-1	97-9	72-9	96-6	64-5
Jessore	47,829	36,037	..	..	-1,864	67	41	56	29,533	4,663	..	..	3-9	-18	12-6	12-2	62-1	13-1	..	..	99-8	73-1	85-3	25	98-5	65-04	99-7	57-8
Khulna	46,248	22,742	..	..	311	528	96	201	5,023	1,802	..	..	-68	2-4	19-009	17-4	10-9	8-4	..	..	99-7	32-5	100	9-4	97-7	41-009	99-3	58-4
Rajshahi	42,996	53,283	..	..	671	166	869	862	11,940	2,195	..	..	1-5	-31	86-5	74-8	28-4	4-2	..	..	98-6	59-03	96-6	31-009	99-2	81-3	99-3	78-5
Dinaipur	77,722	33,587	..	..	3,452	1,423	378	845	14,594	4,015	..	..	4-4	4-4	82-3	58-5	19-01	12-4	..	..	85-1	58-1	99-2	33-01	94-8	73-5	93-08	77-5
Jalpaiguri	20,648	29,857	..	..	78	257	174	213	9,887	4,654	..	..	-33	-87	43-9	46-5	43-8	15-8	..	..	8-7	28-01	100	27-2	94-6	42-5	94-3	35-7
Darjeeling	11,262	12,540	..	..	973	8	278	724	6,189	3,150	..	..	9-3	-08	31-4	23-8	59-6	32-1	..	..	99-8	50	98-9	29-005	99-7	37-1	92-3	34-4
Rangpur	76,254	45,657	..	..	1,588	179	395	740	9,460	5,334	..	..	2-1	41	43-8	32-1	12-5	12-6	..	..	99-4	97-7	99-4	50-6	97-2	88-1	93-2	69-6
Bogra	27,724	44,392	..	..	185	137	100	400	13,349	10,205	..	..	-67	3-1	37-8	72-4	48-6	23-2	..	..	64-3	5-8	85-4	23-7	95-01	47-8	83-8	39-6
Pabna	78,952	82,611	..	..	3,384	3,856	812	775	5,310	2,810	..	..	4-3	4-7	48-4	35-6	6-8	3-4	..	..	99-1	39-3	97-4	31-2	94-6	44-8	95-8	50-6
Malda	33,688	46,306	..	..	2,072	875	386	108	1,271	1,279	..	..	6-4	1-9	28-05	5-8	3-9	2-8	..	..	99-6	80-2	90-9	27-7	98-8	53-2	92-08	61-2
Dacca	138,252	34,198	..	..	763	..	4,555	4,487	34,491	1,905	..	..	-58	..	61-7	45-9	26-2	7-7	..	..	99-6	..	69-6	15-6	99-2	49-5	94-1	62-1
Mymensingh	259,723	116,216	..	..	462	87	945	1,034	23,507	4,901	..	..	-18	-07	26-04	32-8	9-1	4-3	..	..	96-7	71-4	94-7	16-7	96-2	59-5	91-8	71-06
Faridpur	55,517	60,094	..	..	2,598	934	1,045	716	29,722	11,391	..	..	4-8	1-6	50-1	51-6	55-6	19-4	..	..	98	76-3	99-04	15-7	96-1	65-1	97-7	55-2
Bakarganj	103,408	10,779	..	..	2,354	8	446	134	27,139	638	..	..	2-3	-11	19-2	3-7	26-8	8-8	..	..	78-8	25	99-5	76-8	97-3	69-3	95-2	51-05
Chittagong	55,639	44,698	..	..	8,573	2,015	146	216	21,305	7,891	..	..	15-7	4-6	13-01	14-8	39-07	11-3	..	..	98-5	42-1	100	22-2	96-5	59-4	95-4	39-6
Noakhali	64,344	64,477	..	..	7,472	319	470	479	57,328	9,382	..	..	11-8	-52	35-1	11-5	91-003	15-5	..	..	32-9	40-1	97-2	45-9	98-1	45-5	93-1	37-1
Tippera	113,073	42,050	..	..	805	111	407	501	13,175	1,709	..	..	-72	-27	18-8	29-7	11-8	4-2	..	..	91-3	67-5	98-5	31-1	97-7	75-9	97-8	68-7
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	6,810	3,174	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,937	1,647	..	..	..	..	..	..	43-1	51-8	..	..	..	..	..	..	96-3	22-2	99-1	28-5
Railways, steamers, Factories, Dispensaries and Tea Gardens.	15,513	81,345	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1,740,309	1,536,666			46,445	21,000	40,971	86,049	424,002	164,435			2-6	1-4	2-3	5-9	24-5	11-3			85-9	60-2	93-9	38-6	92-2	62-9	94-7	58-1

STATEMENT No. VI.

Showing, side by side, the ratios per mille of population of deaths from small-pox and the number of successful vaccinations during the ten years ending 1926-27.

District.	1917-18.		1918-19.		1919-20.		1920-21.		1921-22.		1922-23.		1923-24.		1924-25.		1925-26.		1926-27.	
	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.
1																				
Burdwan	.41	54,268	.17	51,101	.45	110,575	.34	83,234	.08	77,293	.07	61,625	.09	70,268	.52	92,481	1.009	141,733	1.2	95,777
Birbhum	.10	22,384	.07	17,947	.34	33,109	.44	27,146	.05	11,370	.07	20,915	.03	22,776	.11	45,598	1.001	41,778	1.6	62,195
Bankura	.07	31,358	.06	20,640	.21	51,345	.15	45,093	.01	48,368	.05	49,218	.03	44,891	.18	46,361	.58	61,252	.86	53,415
Midnapur	.07	84,551	.10	84,727	.57	116,348	.37	108,408	.21	96,661	.33	128,029	.09	112,358	.17	121,207	.59	143,575	1.2	145,873
Hooghly	.009	29,054	.13	26,625	1.18	50,363	.56	43,566	.34	34,270	.09	33,912	.06	30,468	.39	41,717	.95	41,794	.73	47,150
Howrah	.06	29,634	.54	27,650	1.48	42,839	.65	26,585	.29	29,635	.24	24,526	.06	36,726	.63	41,989	2.006	42,875	1.9	34,753
24-Parganas	.18	84,884	.25	93,126	.46	111,302	.46	81,634	.34	72,708	.12	90,323	.11	99,751	.702	110,916	.86	127,161	1.3	105,185
Calcutta	.10	24,349	.4.39	35,204	4.39	114,070	.55	19,511	.38	42,695	.35	28,617	.06	20,251	2.51	106,242	1.76	56,042	2.2	77,359
Nadia	.01	43,461	.13	37,235	.96	71,572	.38	46,325	.04	46,020	.05	58,850	.02	50,646	.05	61,166	.204	68,619	.32	60,442
Murshidabad	.07	37,233	.01	29,208	.33	40,410	.16	40,484	.40	34,568	.16	43,769	.04	45,464	.03	46,712	.75	77,366	2.4	103,853
Jessore	.009	50,959	.07	48,619	.20	78,865	.36	71,919	.09	61,592	.04	63,118	.01	53,295	.05	66,202	.207	66,033	.27	65,153
Khulna	.01	48,547	.02	46,542	.10	63,547	.08	56,202	.009	64,244	.01	62,904	.009	50,529	.03	71,232	.05	63,337	.10	59,659
Rajshahi	.06	48,888	.07	50,533	.69	114,706	.74	82,797	.04	83,797	.04	63,648	.07	52,187	.04	72,171	.04	73,334	.11	84,563
Dinajpur	.49	59,257	.96	59,257	.81	111,411	.89	75,518	.28	82,359	.05	82,457	.008	75,006	.04	71,440	.22	89,749	.40	97,809
Jalpaiguri	.66	59,664	.23	24,720	.68	42,083	.65	34,190	.44	24,962	1.36	34,671	.51	31,602	.28	31,051	.02	33,602	.17	31,535
Darjeeling	.09	16,305	.66	33,495	.48	32,004	.07	19,662	.00	15,935	.09	15,763	.01	16,320	.01	13,500	.07	23,828	.02	14,728
Rangpur	.33	71,428	.93	134,399	2.67	187,426	.43	79,573	.31	31,626	.09	71,797	.009	75,398	.04	54,223	.24	82,748	.52	104,140
Bogra	.11	23,716	.37	31,593	2.78	43,897	1.38	37,303	.05	25,169	.005	22,621	.02	33,876	.41	31,746	.55	34,791	1.5	40,684
Pabna	.92	56,558	1.49	52,507	1.84	91,315	.28	47,138	.02	28,651	.002	48,745	.01	28,831	.04	44,559	.48	54,870	3.09	117,116
Malda	.10	35,472	.21	29,471	.89	49,999	.54	56,726	.12	37,844	.09	45,506	.04	38,308	.18	57,821	.19	52,534	.57	61,239
Dacca	.02	80,898	.14	82,950	1.17	167,421	.82	132,929	.24	71,139	.29	97,044	.22	101,516	.17	127,386	.24	140,485	.21	147,745
Mymensingh	.21	131,807	.13	132,400	.52	243,892	.50	239,908	.23	153,123	.22	203,223	.108	251,904	.14	271,481	.13	336,229	.32	320,817
Faridpur	.006	58,190	.07	62,794	.77	203,698	.47	109,802	.06	59,390	.01	48,354	.007	41,167	.03	50,604	1.08	73,338	.16	86,759
Bakarganj	.03	130,228	.01	144,533	.19	162,083	.13	138,694	.01	54,754	.006	58,875	.004	69,415	.02	93,922	.03	98,943	.05	104,265
Chittagong	.04	43,677	.01	40,918	.10	56,912	.53	62,604	.27	59,571	.53	65,560	.47	81,266	.27	80,827	.31	88,071	.36	70,469
Noakhali	.05	52,101	.07	43,657	.46	79,741	.34	59,473	.02	44,168	.09	49,711	.03	63,175	.06	69,357	.24	89,585	.27	83,883
Tippera	.02	74,241	.19	90,447	1.06	146,960	.47	132,940	.08	138,223	.04	147,535	.02	156,062	.02	135,725	.10	144,795	.23	138,946
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Not under registra- tion.	8,404	Not under registra- tion.	8,075	Not under registra- tion.	8,050	Not under registra- tion.	8,550	Not under registra- tion.	7,731	Not under registra- tion.	8,522	Not under registra- tion.	6,790	Not under registra- tion.	8,309	Not under registra- tion.	10,099	Not under registra- tion.	7,656
Dispensary, Railway, Tea Garden and Factory vaccination.	..	1,428	..	15,726	..	30,646	..	8,752	..	9,366	..	8,548	..	39,681	..	30,438	..	37,127	..	32,032
Total	.15	1,431,921	.26	1,556,099	.90	2,636,589	.48	2,006,692	.14	1,516,502	.16	1,738,386	.08	1,790,927	.22	2,096,383	.4	2,395,739	.68	2,458,200

STATEMENT No. VII.

Showing the protection afforded to infants in each town in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1926-27.

District.	Town.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending 31st March 1927.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.
I	2	3	4	5	6
Burdwan	Burdwan ..	237	9	160	1st July 1883.
	Kalna ..	194	49	194	1st " "
	Katwa ..	56	5	56	1st " "
	Dainhat ..	61	13	129	1st " "
	Raniganj ..	313	54	513	1st " "
	Asansol ..	327	53	358	14th September 1910.
	Total ..	1,188	183	1,410	
Birbhum ..	Suri ..	59	8	40	1st July 1881.
Bankura	Bankura ..	491	41	262	1st July 1883.
	Vishnupur ..	480	75	60	1st " "
	Sonamukhi ..	375	65	117	6th June 1892.
	Total ..	1,346	181	439	
Midnapur	Midnapur ..	550	54	176	1st July 1883.
	Ghatal ..	368	37	17	1st " "
	Kharar ..	102	16	8	16th August 1889.
	Chandrakona ..	146	51	2	1st July 1883.
	Ramjibanpur ..	144	21	15	1st " "
	Khripai ..	91	18	17	1st " "
	Tamluk ..	154	23	69	1st " "
	Total ..	1,555	220	304	
Hooghly	Hooghly-Chinsura	807	143	235	1st September 1881.
	Bansberia ..	123	25	19	1st July 1883.
	Arambagh ..	151	38	44	11th February 1889.
	Serampur ..	659	77	266	1st March 1883.
	Uttarpara ..	174	30	14	1st April "
	Kotrung ..	138	20	5	1st July "
	Baidyabati ..	405	65	248	1st " "
	Bhadreswar ..	357	94	148	1st " "
	Rishra-Konnagar ..	336	80	61	(It formerly formed a part of the Serampur Municipality.)
	Champdani ..	316	78	14	(It formerly formed a part of the Baidyabati and Bhadreswar Municipalities.)
	Total ..	3,466	650	1,054	
Howrah	Howrah ..	4,157	1,472	1,760	1st April 1882.
	Bally ..	398	61	434	1st October 1884.
	Total ..	4,555	1,533	2,194	
24-Parganas	Total of the Burdwan Division.	12,169	2,775	5,441	
	South Suburban ..	772	125	768	1st October 1883.
	Tollyganj ..	401	61	443	1st " " (It formerly formed a part of the South Suburban Municipality.)

District.	Town.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending 31st March 1927.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.
1	2	3	4	5	6
24-Parganas— <i>concl'd.</i>	Budge-Budge ..	273	13	166	18th February 1902.
	Baranagar ..	581	146	251	1st October 1883.
	Kamarhati ..	401	59	140	1st " "
					(It formerly formed a part of the Baranagar Municipality.)
	Rajpur ..	245	43	39	1st October 1883.
	Baruipur ..	71	8	46	1st " "
	Jaynagar ..	85	21	21	1st " "
	North Dum Dum ..	112	34	20	1st " "
	South Dum Dum ..	256	44	88	1st " "
	Khardah ..	109	15	13	1st " "
	Barrackpur including Barrackpur Cantonment.	111	26	25	(They formerly formed parts of the South Barrackpur Municipality.)
	Panihati ..	279	45	51	
	North Barrackpur	316	43	169	1st October 1883.
	Tittagarh ..	648	157	332	1st " "
					(It formerly formed a part of the South Barrackpur Municipality.)
	Garulia ..	156	18	54	1st October 1883.
					(It formerly formed a part of the North Barrackpur Municipality.)
	Naihati ..	367	64	336	1st October 1883.
	Halisahar ..	98	17	18	1st " "
	Kanchrapara ..	188	7	8	(They formerly formed parts of the Naihati Municipality.)
	Bhatpara ..	1,226	157	258	
	Barasat ..	74	6	11	1st October 1893.
	Gobardanga ..	31	4	9	1st " "
	Basirhat ..	522	102	323	1st " "
	Baduria ..	134	11	46	1st " "
	Taki ..	144	36	49	1st " "
	Total ..	7,600	1,262	3,684	
Calcutta ..	Calcutta ..	16,788	6,879	16,496	1880.
Nadia ..	Krishnagar ..	315	43	123	1st October 1883.
	Nadia ..	202	44	20	1st " "
	Ranaghat ..	180	29	122	1st " "
	Birnagar ..	49	18	24	1st " "
	Santipur ..	658	147	62	1st " "
	Chakdaha ..	74	9	55	28th January 1887.
	Kushtia ..	116	16	21	1st October 1883.
	Kumarkhali ..	76	18	12	1st " "
	Meherpur ..	79	21	23	1st " "
	Total ..	1,749	345	462	

District.	Town.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths of children amongst under one year during the year.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending 31st March 1927.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Murshidabad ..	Berhampur ..	395	73	129	1st October 1883.
	Murshidabad ..	169	29	25	1st " "
	Azimganj ..	235	37	162	1st " "
					(It formerly formed a part of the Murshidabad Municipality.)
	Kandi ..	229	32	337	1st October 1883.
	Jangipur ..	351	29	167	1st " "
	Dhulian ..	216	47	57	26th June 1910.
	Total ..	1,595	247	877	
Jessore ..	Jessore ..	134	3	31	1st October 1883.
	Kotchandpur ..	71	1	6	1st February 1884.
	Maheshpur ..	35	9	..	1st October 1883.
	Total ..	240	13	37	
Khulna ..	Khulna ..	155	10	13	1st July 1887.
	Satkhirra ..	108	27	82	7th July 1883.
	Debhatta ..	51	8	64	1st October 1883.
	Total ..	314	45	159	
	Total of the Presidency Division.	28,286	8,791	21,715	
Rajshahi ..	Rajshahi ..	505	70	363	1st June 1881.
	Nator ..	113	22	24	1st January 1881.
	Total ..	618	92	387	
Dinajpur ..	Dinajpur ..	165	19	130	1st January 1887.
Jalpaiguri ..	Jalpaiguri ..	121	16	180	1st January 1887.
Darjeeling ..	Darjeeling ..	512	57	261	1st September 1884.
	Kurseong ..	280	27	261	1st January 1887.
	Total ..	792	84	522	
Rangpur ..	Rangpur ..	229	32	84	1st July 1881.
	Gaibandha ..	47	6	29	20th November 1924.
	Total ..	276	38	113	
Bogra	Bogra ..	104	13	36	1st January 1882.
	Sherpur ..	53	8	4	1st October 1884.
	Total ...	157	21	40	
Pabna ..	Pabna ..	187	19	172	1st February 1882.
	Sirajganj ..	345	83	211	1st January 1887.
	Total ..	532	102	383	

District.	Town.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending 31st March 1927.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Malda	English Bazar ..	269	28	250	1st March 1883.
	Malda ..	56	26	14	1st April 1887.
	Nawabganj ..	356	73	131	12th May 1904.
	Total ..	681	127	395	
	Total of the Rajshahi Division.	3,342	499	2,150	
Dacca	Dacca ..	3,582	789	1,941	1st July 1887.
	Narayanganj ..	927	220	96	1st „ „
	Total ..	4,509	1,009	2,037	
Mymensingh	Mymensingh ..	460	82	25	1st October 1887.
	Muktagacha ..	116	31	11	1st „ „
	Netrokona ..	224	34	33	20th January 1890.
	Jamalpur ..	548	50	266	1st October 1887.
	Sherpur ..	508	44	57	1st „ „
	Kishorganj ..	404	47	120	1st „ „
	Bajitpur ..	121	17	..	1st „ „
	Tangail ..	267	39	25	19th February 1890.
	Total ..	2,648	344	537	
Faridpur	Faridpur ..	219	29	113	1st October 1887.
	Madaripur ..	518	89	91	1st „ „
	Rajbari ..	275	45	39	20th November 1924.
	Total ..	1,012	163	243	
Bakarganj	Barisal ..	268	67	52	1st October 1887.
	Jhalakati ..	39	25	3	1st „ „
	Nalchiti ..	28	6	..	1st „ „
	Pirojpur ..	234	50	222	1st January 1890.
	Patuakhali ..	112	22	2	25th January 1891.
	Bhola ..	12	1	..	8th November 1922.
	Total ..	693	171	279	
	Total of the Dacca Division	8,862	4,557	3,096	
Chittagong	Chittagong ..	854	156	74	1st April 1887.
	Cox's Bazar ..	82	11	19	14th November 1892.
	Total ..	936	167	93	
Tippera	Comilla ..	217	23	85	1st April 1887.
	Brahmanbaria ..	700	110	196	1st „ „
	Chandpur ..	176	24	116	22nd July 1898.
	Total ..	1,093	147	397	
Noakhali	Noakhali ..	75	8	150	1st April 1887.
	Total of the Chittagong Division.	2,104	322	640	
	Total for the Presidency.	54,763	16,944	33,042	

PROVINCIAL STATEMENT A.

Showing the degree of protection afforded to infants during the year 1926-27.

District.	Rural population among which vaccinations were performed.	Number of births during the year.	Mortality among infants under one year.	Surviving population under one year available for vaccination.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Proportion of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population as shown in column 5.	Proportion of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population during 1925-26.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Malda	955,830	29,602	4,356	25,246	19,784	787·5	774·2
Rajshahi	1,457,037	44,225	9,603	34,622	22,653	654·2	762
Darjeeling	254,045	8,650	1,370	7,280	4,384	602·1	688·3
Nadia	1,390,704	38,156	9,113	29,043	11,539	397·3	384·1
Murshidabad	1,182,983	46,626	9,425	37,201	13,604	392·5	385·6
Dinajpur	1,687,328	55,098	12,071	43,027	15,128	353·9	390·6
Khulna	1,421,116	37,263	7,201	30,062	10,583	352·03	366·9
Chittagong Hill Tracts ..	173,243	4,746	931	3,815	1,115	318·4	272·2
Jalpaiguri	921,749	28,979	5,425	23,554	9,353	312·1	590·9
Pabna	1,344,633	32,321	6,568	25,753	7,976	309·7	207·1
Burdwan	1,343,185	51,196	10,125	41,071	11,288	274·8	278·8
Howrah	778,893	23,065	5,252	17,813	4,356	244·5	319·1
Tippera	2,678,627	59,923	8,841	51,082	11,869	232·3	267·4
Bankura	964,487	38,371	7,104	31,267	7,179	229·6	255·3
Rangpur	2,488,778	68,560	14,434	54,126	12,293	227·1	201·8
Noakhali	1,465,071	48,919	6,999	31,920	7,219	226·1	274·1
Hooghly	900,802	21,769	4,147	17,622	3,940	223·5	234·5
Birbhum	838,655	34,493	7,554	26,939	5,610	208·02	161·1
Chittagong	1,570,760	43,634	6,650	36,984	6,411	173·5	139·1
24-Parganas	1,998,318	49,298	8,240	41,058	7,120	173·4	168
Jessore	1,700,924	48,332	6,694	41,638	7,198	172·8	245
Dacca	2,975,915	75,328	12,655	62,673	10,534	168·07	125·1
Midnapur	2,595,071	76,726	14,081	62,645	9,326	148·8	164·8
Faridpur	2,202,783	55,715	11,353	44,362	5,556	125·4	96·7
Mymensingh	4,710,669	111,628	20,781	90,847	9,172	100·9	100·2
Bogra	1,032,300	23,343	5,075	18,268	1,444	77·3	82·3
Bakarganj	2,563,849	70,218	15,389	54,829	1,835	33·4	27·8
Total of the Rural Circles	43,597,765	1,186,184	231,437	954,747	238,469	249·7	253·3
Calcutta ..	1,077,264	16,788	6,879	9,909	16,496*	1,664·7	960·7
Mufassal Municipalities	2,020,517	37,975	10,065	27,910	16,546	589·2	482·4
Grand total ..	46,695,536	1,240,947	248,381	992,566	271,511	273·4	269·5

*During the epidemic period of small-pox children and infants from outside of Calcutta were brought in and vaccinated. Hence this increase in the number of successful vaccinations compared with the surviving population.

PROVINCIAL STATEMENT B.

Showing different kinds of lymph used and the percentage of success during the year 1926-27.

No.		District.		Primary vaccination.												Re-vaccination.																	
				With lanoline lymph.						With glycerinated lymph.						Direct from calf.						With lanoline lymph.						With glycerinated lymph.					
				Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of suc-cessful cases.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of suc-cessful cases.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of suc-cessful cases.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of suc-cessful cases.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of suc-cessful cases.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		
1	Burdwan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53,561	52,070	1,382	109	97.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72,049	43,707	27,654	688	60.6
2	Birbhum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,393	36,262	947	184	96.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41,577	25,933	13,609	2,035	62.3
3	Bankura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35,243	35,100	91	52	99.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,315	18,619	1,450	47.9	
4	Midnapur	..	..	..	..	..	1,034	805	4	225	77.8	85,005	82,329	1,127	1,549	96.8	..	6,045	664	2,795	2,586	10.9	6,045	664	2,795	2,586	112,901	62,075	36,598	14,228	54.9
5	Hooghly	..	..	..	..	..	1,561	1,520	40	1	97.3	26,785	26,318	231	236	98.2	..	1,392	1,181	204	7	84.8	1,392	1,181	204	7	26,270	18,131	6,258	1,881	68.9
6	Howrah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,905	26,618	173	114	98.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,833	8,135	10,113	4,585	35.6
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	2,595	2,325	44	226	89.5	264,892	258,697	3,951	2,244	97.6	..	7,437	1,845	2,999	2,593	24.8	7,437	1,845	2,999	2,593	314,014	176,296	112,851	24,867	56.1
7	24-Parganas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74,759	73,483	861	415	98.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62,544	31,702	25,382	5,460	50.6
8	Calcutta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,162	26,288	1,708	1,166	90.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	187,538	51,071	100,843	35,624	27.2
9	Nadia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41,820	39,049	1,063	1,708	93.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35,847	21,393	7,264	7,190	59.6
10	Murshidabad	..	..	..	..	..	1,300	1,291	9	..	99.3	50,367	48,657	1,472	238	96.6	..	502	121	381	..	24.1	502	121	381	..	84,755	53,784	26,223	4,748	33.4
11	Jessore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47,829	47,391	197	241	99.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,252	20,762	12,668	2,822	57.2
12	Khulna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,298	45,975	183	140	99.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,216	13,684	7,709	1,823	58.9
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	1,300	1,291	9	..	99.3	290,235	280,843	5,484	3,908	96.7	..	502	121	381	..	24.1	502	121	381	..	430,152	192,396	180,089	57,667	44.7
13	Rajshahi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,098	42,712	194	192	99.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54,566	41,851	10,378	2,337	76.6
14	Dinajpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77,722	72,377	4,011	1,334	93.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,587	25,432	5,607	2,548	75.7
15	Jalpaiguri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,625	20,423	1,194	8	94.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,112	17,881	1,439	1,439	36.5
16	Darjeeling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,279	10,455	35	789	92.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,703	4,273	5,623	2,807	33.6
17	Rangpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76,264	72,685	1,566	2,013	95.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,877	31,455	11,350	3,072	68.5
18	Bogra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,725	23,221	801	3,703	83.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44,555	17,463	17,379	9,713	39.1
19	Pabna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78,952	75,675	2,157	1,120	95.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82,611	41,441	36,200	4,970	50.1
20	Malda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,688	32,088	911	689	95.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,954	29,151	9,467	8,336	32.08
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	370,353	349,636	10,869	9,848	94.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	351,285	202,178	113,885	35,222	57.5
21	Dacca	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138,388	129,632	3,723	5,025	93.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36,322	18,113	12,357	5,852	49.8
22	Mymensingh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	259,729	238,465	13,581	7,683	91.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118,727	82,352	26,181	10,194	69.3
23	Faridpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,655	54,361	721	573	97.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61,272	32,398	22,682	6,192	52.8
24	Bakarganj	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103,408	98,487	2,737	2,184	95.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,841	5,778	5,162	901	48.7
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	557,172	520,945	20,763	15,465	93.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	228,162	138,648	66,382	23,139	60.7
25	Chittagong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,652	53,058	1,513	1,081	95.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44,698	17,411	18,512	8,775	38.9
26	Noakhali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64,350	59,927	2,352	2,071	93.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64,988	23,956	26,831	14,201	37.01
27	Tipperra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113,195	110,324	1,585	1,286	97.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,588	28,622	11,344	3,622	65.6
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,810	6,749	49	12	99.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,174	907	2,190	77	28.5
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	240,007	230,058	5,499	4,450	95.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	156,448	70,896	58,877	26,675	45.3
	Railways	1,424	1,334	85	5	93.6	8,139	6,076	2,034	29	74.6	
	Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,605	7,786	819	..	90.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*28,742	111,151	10,539	9,534	38.7
	Steamers	
	Tea Gardens	5,203	4,727	..	411	90.8	
	Dispensaries	15	15	100	
	Total for the Presidency	..	..	..	..	..	3,895	3,616	53	226	92.8	1,737,906	1,654,041	47,534	36,331	95.1	..	7,939	1,966	3,380	2,593	24.7	7,939	1,966	3,380	2,593	1,528,841	798,577	545,757	177,455	52.2

*Results of 7,052 operations performed in the Ludlow Jute Mills of the Howrah District have not been furnished.

